VOL. XIV.—NO. 7

Slaughtered Beyond any Mercy!

Fresh, Clean, Seasonable Merchandise is being Slaughtered at almost any price to get them out of the way. It is a case where we must do it.

WE GOT TO SELL OUT TO QUIT BUSINESS!

We are not selling out to replenish more goods, and to remain in the Clothing Business; this is a Clean Sell Out to go out of it. A chance like this will never present itself in Vinita again where you can get goods at the beginning of the season at your own figures. Everybody looking for big profits at the beginning of the season, which any dealer is entitled to.

Our Profits not Thought of Cost Not Taken into Consideration.

We are more than willing to give our profits to the public. Everybody and anybody take advantage of this Great Quitting Sale. It is certainly to everybody's advantage not to wait. They can't be any cheaper. Come now while they last. Your one dollar will do the work of three. Come and look over before you buy unless you think more of some dealers than you do of your hard earned cash. Come and ask for these Suits and Overcoats herewith advertised, and it will readily convince you of our facts.

1	Ien's	Suits, this season's goods, worth \$6.00, go now at		\$2.98
	44	" in Scotch Tweeds and Cashmeres, worth \$7	.50 and \$8.00, go now at	4.50
	16	" in Square and Round Sacks, cheap at 10:00		6.00
	**	" Black and Blue-Black Clay Worsted, chear		9.50
	" Overcoats, worth 3.50 and 4.00, go at			2.50
	" Long Ulsters, in a variety of colors, worth 600			3.50
	26	Blue and Brown Beaver Dress Overcoats, worth	10.00 and 12.00	6.50
I	Extra	Fine Chinchilla Ulsters, this year's make, worth		9.50
	Н	lundreds of others too numerous to mention. Bo	vs and Childrens Suits an	d

Overcoats go from 75c up. WE MUST SELL OUT TO OUIT.

Model Clothing Boot and Shoe House,

Under Western Hotel, Vinita, Ind. Ter.

IRRATIONAL REPARTEE.

Too Much Indulgence in the Light and Flippant Tone. While it may be counted a distinctly ommendable trait in the enlightened human being to wish to be held by others at what he knows to be his own value, it is also true that this symptom has lately manifested a certain morbidness bearing the same relation to its sounder manifestation that irritation does to normal sensitiveness. This morbid trait has been defined by a re-

cent writer as nothing else than a 'preposterous alertness; an apparent fear to be caught napping or lounging in any of your intellectual outposts, as if your immediate response to a signal were a matter of life and death, and a kind of febrile activity were that for which you were chiefly anxious to

The first and worst result of this peculiar epidemic is the reduction of rational conversation to a process of repartee. If, proportionately, the same time and strength were applied by a single European nation in keeping up their armaments as some of the victims of the complaint waste in trying to be perpetually ready for their interlocutor, a conquest of the entire

continent would be comparatively easy. There are people of whom one can not ask what o'clock it is without their feeling it a necessity to reply in an epigram, instead of simple "half Of course this is an extreme case; but there are people all about us with

whom rational talk on any subject is shed with scalloped edging to match impossible. The worst of it is that the insertion. When completed this is the companion of one of these victims is apt to encourage the thing in spite of himself. "If a man will fence, or play checkers, or match coins with you (lest you may think he an't do it), instead of getting at other batiste collars are of tucks and what you both want, human na- insertion with straight hemmed edges ture can not always refrain from taking an interest in the game, even to your own subsequent annoyance." We should not advise persons who find their regard for their interlocutor's opinion in this irritated condition to sadden conversation by solemnly asking themselves, upon every temptation to repartee, whether on the whole their intelligence might not be equally proved by speaking simply to the subject in hand. The natural impulses deserve to have their own way once in a while, and as a rule they will be found to be honest and sensible guides.-Boston Budget.

CANDY AT HOME. The Domestic Article Preferable to Store

Stock. It is a pretty, hospitable practice to

keep an ornamental bonbon box of china, filled with compacted sweets, on the drawing-room table, to present to calling guests. These bonbons are doubly acceptable when they are homemade candles, rivaling in delicacy the finest French confections. If you have once mastered the art of making fondant, you have at your command ma-terial for a variety of delicious can-

This French cream foundation, recipes for which have frequently been given, is made of two pounds of sugar and a cap of water, boiled in a bright saucepan-tin, copper, graniteware or aluminum-until a little drop rolled between the fingers forms a soft, creamy ball. When this stage is reached, beat the syrup thoroughly until it is cool enough to be molded with the hands. Then work it as you would ! dough on a stone platter, or marble board, if you have it. This fondant will keep for a long time if it is kept in a cool place. It can be melted out at any time by setting it in a cup of field.

boiling water over the stove, and made

into candies. Some of it may be colored pink with a little cochineal, and wrapped around blanched French almonds or stoned French prunes. Some of it may be rolled into creamy little balls about the size of marbles and dipped into a melted cake of sweet chocolate, when it becomes a chocolate cream. Some of it may be colored pale green with a little spinneh green, and filled with blanched almonds or pistachio nuts. Pistachio nuts are not easy to obtain, but they may always be purchased at some of the large confectioners in New York city. They generally cost

one dollar a pound. Walnut creams are especially nice made with the fondant. Select perfeet walnut kernels. Cover them with cream, so that they are completely concealed in the little white ball Wrap them in fanciful little colored papers. A vey good candy may also be made by chopping various kinds of nuts together and 'mixing them with some of the fondant. Pour the fondant on to greased pans, and cut it while warm into cubes about half an

inch in size.-N. Y. Tribune. · Pretty Collar. The prettiest sheer white collars or stocks are of soft creamy mull, batiste, lawn or nainsook, tucked by hand in two clusters, each of five or six tiny tucks around the neck. An insertion half an inch wide, of yellow Valenciennes is between these clusters. Both edges-top and bottom-are finfour or five inches wide, and is drawn in folds around a collar band of white silk two inches deep, and hooked under a rosette made of row after row of instead of the lace finish, and have two Paquin points of the batiste turned over at the top.-Boston Cour-

"This bill," protested the man at the window, "calls for two dollars and sixty-four cents for gas burned in June, and there wasn't anybody in the house

knowledge." "The meter tells a different story, sir," replied the cashier at the gas company's office, "and we have to go by the meter; two dollars and sixty-four cents is right."

"Well, I'll pay it," said the other. taking out his pocketbook with great apparent reluctance. "Your name, I think, is Ruggles. Here is your ice bill for last February, amounting to two dollars and ninety-six cents. We have called your attention to it several times, but you have always refused to pay it on the ground that you did not ow any ice was left at your door during that month and you didn't need it. It wasn't our fault if you didn't know it. The books show that the ice was left there, and we have to go by our books. The difference is thirty-two cents, and if you will just hand over

the amount-Here they clinched.-Chicago Trib-

He Was Mistaken. Magistrate (to elderly witness)-Your age, madam?

"Thirty what?" "Years."

"Thanks: I thought it might be months."-Texas Siftings.

-A weak mind is like a microscope which magnifies triffing things, but cannot receive great ones.-Chester-

BEAUTIFY THE HOME. the Farmer's Life May Thus Be Rendered

More Cheerful. If asked to mention some way for making life on the farm attractive to the children I should very certainly ual beautifying of the old home by ways and means that are within the reach of every farmer's family. It often seems strange to me that men and women can go on year after year living amid homely surroundings in the farm. One may drive through even those portions of many cities character of his farming. where day laborers have erected their

from his day's work, the children, the pride in having a fine garden, and in mother, perhaps, with a baby in her the crops that grow in his field, and arms, all intent on adding some little this better farming will mean better touch of beauty to the few rods of land they can call their own. It may be a growing in the heart of every farmer shrub or a small tree that has been secured, and is being carefully set out by | tifying. I know then it would not be the side of the walk, or a vine is being trained up over the side of the little of better farmers.-Practical Farmer. house to add grace and beauty to it. With regret I have to confess that I rarely see anything of this kind on the farms throughout the country, where natural advantages are abundant, and where a little work in beautifying a place will give such wonderful results. From my own experience I know there is nothing that will appeal more strongly to the interest of a farmer's boy than to enlist his sympathies and assistance in an attempt to "fix up the old place." And nothing, I am sure, will so surely arouse his love for home, and the work done there, as the making of the home, with his co-operation, a place that he can be proud of. How many boys and girls on taking a friend home with them after they have gone out into the world have had to stifle a feeling of shame when they turned into the old place, with its needlessly bare and forbidding aspect, that without any expense but a little loving labor might have been made attractive?

How many boys and girls are there who also go back in this way and feel a thrill of pride in their hearts as they during the entire month, to my certain say: "This is the place. This is the dear old farm. See that hemlock hedge I set out a dozen years ago, and those maples and elms father and I

brought from the lower pasture and

set out there by the drive. And there

is the woodbine, covering the whole

end of the old house, that Nell and I

and to arrange harmonious settings for

planted when we were children. The old place looks prettier and prettier every year as I come back to it." It doesn't cost much money to make a country home look beautiful, only a little work (or better, play) in helping nature to cover up the bare and ugly,

> natural beauties. How much work is it to make the drive from the highway sweep in s graceful curve up to the door, and to flank it here and there with a hemlock, a spruce or some other beautiful native tree, dug from the pasture or woodland? A little time now and then that would have been idled away at the store or blacksmith shop, and the result would double the value of the place in many eyes. Seeds of quickgrowing and beautiful vines cost but a few cents, and the result would be a covering of a dozen bare and ugly spots, render a splendid bank of green in summer, or glowing scarlet or crimson in autumn; but year after year goes by and the ugly spots remain, and

what comes to be a common-place

roun drudgery, both indoors and out, is unrelieved by a single beauti-

fying interest in life. One can never realize until such an interest has come into his daily existence, what a wonderful invigorator it is to life and to life's work. Without some such interest to sweeten things, work becomes a treadmill. I don't believe it makes suggest among other things the grad-ual beautifying of the old home by because he loves flowers and trees and shrubs, and finds a little time occasionally to care for them. I believe it makes him all the better farmer, and I know it makes him a better man, finer in grain, more sympathetic, more the country without once trying to | companionable. I am quite sure that bring a bit of natural beauty into the a man cannot begin to take an interest aspect of things about the home and in improving the looks of his home without beginning to improve the thing follows the other. He will betiny, inexpensive little homes, and see | gin to take pride in his stock and dethe sproud owners, the father back sire it to be of the best. He will take financial returns. I wish I could start long before we should have a nation

A Rumor About the Chignon The latest rumor in regard to hair-dressing is that the waterfall or chignon is about to return and render the heads of womankind the monstrosities they were a generation ago. Even the accompanying net is threatened. The only comfort is that this is a "go as you please" era, and it is not at all likely that a fashion so ugly will prevail to any great extent. A more immediate prophecy is that the demure parting is about to depart and the pompadour will take its place. There is no style so charming for a low, broad forehead as the loose, softly brushed pompadour. The hard, clearly defined roll is inartistic, and the hair can easily be made to stand up with a pretty. puffy effect by waiving it on the crimping pins or with the waiving irons with half a dozen prongs, which come for the purpose.-Philadelphia Press.

"It's a rapid age," said the big policeman, thoughtfully. "A terribly rapid age. Everybody's in a hurry." "What's the matter, now?" inquired the man who was waiting for a street

CRT. "Why, we've got the trolley car, haven't we?"

"Yes." "And the cable-car fender?" "To be sure." "And the cigarettes?"

"Quite so." "And yet you read in the papers every day about people so blamed impatient that they go and commit suicide."-Washington Star.

Cooking Water. Few people know how to cook water. The secret is in putting good, fresh water into a nest kettle, already quite warm, and setting the water to boiling quickly, and then taking it right off to use in ten, coffee or other drinks before it is spoiled. To let it steam, simmer and evaporate until the good water is all in the atmosphere and the lime and iron and dregs left in the kettle-bah! That is what makes a good many people sick, and is worse than no water at all.—A Woman Phy-

sician. "Yes," replied the sweet girl graduate, "I've read every play of Shakespeare's, unless he's written something

lately."-Judge. -The number of foreign born miners in this country exceeds that of natives here to add to your collection and I'll engaged in the same calling.

peculiar stratagems which have been

Pampeluna was lost to the Spaniards in a curious way. The French troops stationed in the district were all allowed to enter the town occasionally for their provisions, and this foraging party gradually increased in number. day, on arriving in town, they started snowballing each other, and, as the excitement increased, each soldier from the outside kept joining in the battle. Comrades armed rushed in mons prize-fight which its manapparently to share the sport, but agers are endeavoring to bring off when a sufficient number of the French within this agency. town to complete the conquest.

RUSES IN WAR.

How Some Great Things Have Been Done

It may be interesting, in view of the

recent war between China and Japan,

supported by slings. The Spaniards stances.

afforded every accommodation, and ultimately allowed about five hundred the discharge of your duties be-

sults. Of course the information was conveyed to the British commander, and no doubt he was sadly disturbed in consequence. At any rate, one day fight in this agency. tion one of them exploded, whereupon the fleet slipped anchor and departed in great haste. The inventor had done his utmost, however, for the remaining barrels were harmless.

vaders, and, as they kept appearing in not " Very Respectfully, different points, it gave the idea that there was a considerable number of soldiers near at hand. The French were somewhat afraid of attacking and, as a sufficient force was soon collected to repel them, they took to their

ships in a hurry. In another case a besieged city, short of provisions, was on the point of surrendering, as they found it impossible to convey a message outside for help. In these straits a young man volunteered to pass the enemy and if possible obtain assistance. To do this he left the city with a bridle in his hand, and, mixing with the invaders, asked if any one of them had seen his horse.

A Moorish general on one occasion rallied his troops in a very simple manner. They were beginning to retreat when he sat down in a field, declaring that he would there walt for death, fighting. seeing that he was forsaken by his They were ashamed of their conduct, and, returning, ultimately in the land this desire for home beau- gained the victory. - Columbia Press.

THE USE OF VEILS.

mental. The primary object in using a veil is

the film of lace or gauze, which is tled over them, not so much a mask as an ornament. The veil receives a quantity of dust in its meshes, dust which with her hair in nice order, unless she defles wind and sun.

The wise woman avoids anything bizarre or outre in her veil. Red or Dillion, 453-465), it was held that the charge and reciting the partic- tomatoes stand in this brine about blue or lilac, or opaque white, or white the commissioner of Indian affairs ulars thereof, which has not been twenty-four hours. Drain brine with dots of black, is in doubtful taste. had authority, under the section done in this case; that the ques-off, chop, not too fine, after which Pure sheer white can be worn with above cited, to remove an Indian tions of law arising from a com- squeeze all the orine out, placing very light and dressy tollettes, and by from an Indian reservation as well plaint and answer as to whether a tomatoes in a gallon crock and to very youthful women; but older per-sons must shun this, as trying to the as a white man. As I have said, receivership should be vacated or each gallon of tomatoes add two of complexion, and apt to have a wan it would be, in my opinion, decid-retained is for the decision of the chopped cabbare. Place cabbage and ghostly effect. Black is always in order, and there is great variety to be welfare of the Indians to permit ing a conclusion he is paid a salary. (I used a seventeen quart granite had in it. For a journey, or for a drive any one to enter the Chickssaw and that if the judge needs or rein rough weather, or a sail, nothing in reservation, whether he be adopt- quires advice from any other source beneath the pan to keep it from the line of veiling equals the old- ed a citizen of that nation or not, it is his duty to pay the same out of being too near the stove) cover fashioned and substantial barege, for the purpose of carrying on a his salary and not make it a tax with the best apple vinegar and makes no pretentions to anything prize fight, and the whole force of upon the litigants, and the attempt put on the stove. Now add the except capacity for service, one should not comment on its lack of elegance .- to bear and will be exerted to and void." Harper's Bazar.

A Correct Estimate. three apples at two cents a piece, then to prevent the fight, in case an effour apples at one cent aplece, what would the cost be? Jimmie-Oh, about twelve dollars, I in the Indian Territory. believe. Our doctor is a steep one --

Highfly, Swelle & Co. Clubly-Well, I've a large number

let you have 'em cheap.-Town Toples

THE REASONS WHY Take Place in This Territory.

To those who have favored havto show a few of the "tricks of the ing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight trade;" in other words, a few of the

United States Indian Service. Union Agency.

Muskoges, I. T. Oct. 10, 1865.)

Capt. Thomas R. Kaight, U.S., Indian police.
Union Agency, Vinita, I.T.

Sir: Inclosed, herewith, find a copy of a letter of instructions ad-

About the same time the French gence in ascertaining when and gained access to San Sebastian by an- where said prize fight is to come other clever artifice. The general off, and to promptly arrest all par-commanding the French soldiers obtained permission from the Spanish may be engaged in the same, and commander to send the sick of his to remove them, at once, beyond to remove them, at once, beyond Featherstone and J. S. Addington, ances of past years that the reserhave had a large number of his men sick and in need of sea air, for, on reside and in need of sea air, for, on reside and in need of sea air, for, on reside and in need of sea air, for, on reside and in need of sea air, for, on reside and if you should need assistance, you will wire me need assistance, you will wire me court. They were bandaged in every con-ceivable way, and some had their arms think proper under such circum-

to be placed in the citadel. Having been thus far successful it only remained for these presumably poor, dying cripples, but otherwise healthy soldiers, to leave the hospitals one a necktie hanging, nor because morning before daylight and take you have been denounced as fit aspossession of the fortifications-and sociates for the Daltons and other this they did before the bewildered outlaws; but you will carry out garrison realized that the soldiers that these instructions without fear, they had so carefully tended were not favor, or affection; and if said edit-The Americans once played a neat trick upon an English fleet. The ships in question were threatening a part of the American and the liquor dealer. the American coast, when it was treat them as I have directed you rumored that a man had discovered a to deal with the said Corbett and

Wire me at any time of the movements of parties who are endeavoring to participate said prize

this agency, you are officers of the United States and will always en-It is said that once when the French force such orders with all the humade a descent on the coast of Wales they were held in check for some time cumstances will permit, and in no advise the judge on the answer and called Indians in the Indian Terthey were held in check for some time cumstances will permit, and in no by a rather peculiar strategem. The instance be guilty of any conduct affidavits filed by the petitioners women, who then generally wore long that will bring discredit upon the red cloaks, were collected and marched that will bring discredit upon the but that they must produce their tection of government that other among the hills in full view of the in- Indian service. "Be just and fear

U. S. Indian agent.

Department of the Interior,)
Office of Indian affairs.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1893.
D. M., Wiadom, Esq., U. S. Indian agent, Union Agency, Muscogee, Ind. Ter.

would otherwise sift into the minute utes authorizes and requires me, lirst take their property from them while in the territory .- Atoka Citpores and lacelike meshes of the super- with the approval of the secretary without notice and next require izen. ficial skin. A dainty woman dislikes of the interior, to remove from the them to pay \$250, which they did to face dust and wind without the pro- limits of any Indian reservation not owe, as the price of a hearing Take green tomatoes, cut a thin

and welfare for the Indians.

fort should be made to"pull it off"

You will make these instruc- Chickasaws, advises those people per. Let it cook three hours stirtions public, that the people inter- to by all means hear all proposi- ring frequently and adding vinegar ested in this fight may be advised tions the Dawes commission has when necessary. Caller—I am a bill collector, sir, from do in the premises, if called upon the whites have got in between to act. Very Respectfully,

D. M. BROWNING,

CHARGES AGAINST KILGORE. The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight Cannot Details of Allegations Against Indian Territory Judge.

Washington, Oct. 7.
As the attorneys who are pushing the charges against Judge Kiltake place in this territory the fol- gore of Indian Territory are mak- Dawes of Massachusetts read a successful from time to time in past lowing communication will be of ing such positive efforts to bring strong paper on the Indian Territory the matter contained in their tory. He said that the territory

> petition has been sent to the clerk | ian affairs, indorsed what the senaof the court for presentation to the tor had said. court when it meets, for leave to file a motion for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of W. H. Before adjournment, the conference adopted the following resocution; "We reaffirm the utter-

rumored that a man had discovered a combustible which could be easily transmitted to the fleet and ignited. and which would produce terrible re- wire me at any time of the said Corbett and Featherstone; that they have endeavored to secure the vacation of said receivership, in which effort of the Indian citizen, so long as by a title his land is extended to secure the vacation of the Indian funds in the hands

in consequence. At any rate, one day several barrels were set afloat in the direction of the vessels, followed by a man with a complicated arrangement in a boat. On nearing their destination one of them exploded, whereupon tion one of them exploded, whereupon to another and departed.

You are further advised that I understand that said prize fight must come off on the 31st of this month.

You must always remember that the propose, and announced that he would pose, and announced ter filed his report and asked for administer the Indian bureau up-extra compensation. Judge Kill on sound civil service principles."

gore subsequently agreed to hear Sir: It is stated in the press the cause, but soon after repented dispatches of yesterday and this of such agreement, and in the an- Judge Montgomery returned yesmorning, that arrangements are sence of the petitioners allowed widay from Tishomingo where being made, or have been com- the master \$250 and decreed that they went in answer to an invitapleted, by parties interested, to they should not have any relief tion from the Chickasaw council to have a prize fight betweenn Cor- until the money was paid by them. come to Tishomingo and submit bett and Fitzsimmons to come off Upon their refusal to pay the mas- any proposition that they might in the Chickasaw nation; the plan ter the petitioners were adjudged desire to submit to that governbeing to pay into the treasury of in contempt and were remanded to ment. The commissioners made In this way he got through their ranks the Chickasaw nation the sum of the custody of the marshal. The them a talk and informed them

ALLOTMENTS CALLED FOR. Indian Conference Expresses Itself Strongly Against Tribal System.

Mehonk Lake, N. Y., Oct 12.
At the meeting of the Indian associotion yesterday, ex-Senstor charges to public attention, it may was surrounded by great states be well to aid them in making and immigration was pouring in known all that they have to say as like a flood. Some 300,000 white speedily as possible.

W. O. Davis, the attorney who tory, he said, but they have no indressed to me from the honorable commissioner of Indian affairs, in reference to the Corbett-Fitzsim. phlet containing the charges, which Indians are no further advanced in some cases are said to be for use than they were when they came to before the senate committee on the the territory and they are preyed soldiers had been introduced the guards at the gate were seized, and the remainder of the army entered the town to complete the conquest.

Within this agency.

You are directed hereby, to obey the said instructions in letter and in spirit, and to use the dillibrief before the supreme court. A Morgan, ex-commissioner of Ind-

> izations destroyed, the lands allot-The alleged contempt of court ted in severalty, the Indians interfor which Messrs. Featherstone mingled with the whites and the and Addington were placed in custody was committed during the Until the Indian comes into comhearing of the case of the Armour plete ownership of his allotment Banking company against J. S.Ad-dington in Judge Kilgøre's court. According to their petition, the special federal officers should be Armour Bros. Banking company endowed with magisterial authorate as a judgment creditor of J. P. Adity for administration of local jusdington brought suit in June last tice, the bureau should have power for the appointment of a receiver and means to employ counsel for for a quantity of live stock; that the legal protection of his rights. the property was his own, subject The taxes otherwise due on the alto a mortgage held by W. H. lotment of the Indian citizen, so occurred the matter leading to of the government or out of the heir confinement.
>
> The petition recites in detail the should be transferred from one grant no relief to either party ex- trous and should be made with incept upon advice and recommen- creased caution. The nation is witnesses before him. The pe- parts of the country enjoy. We titioners held that the master had congratulate the country upon 'the no jurisdiction over the case, and evidence which the history of the they requested a hearing by the past year has afforded that it is judge. In the meantime the mas- the purpose of the department to

General Frank Armstrong and and was the means of getting the city delivered.

A Moorish general on one occasion which the two fighters are to be "Your petitioners further allegadopted into the nation, with a ed that their advisers believe that pose of receiving propositions from view to defeating the authority of said Edwin Hobby has no jurisdic- the Indians. They told them they this department to prevent such tion in said cause, for it had never could not treat with their council been referred to him, or even but if any steps were taken toward It would be, in the opinion of reached that stage where it could reaching an agreement with the this office, a great detriment to the be lawfully referred, and the said commissioners and the U. S. govpeace and welfare of the Indians Hobby was a mere usurper and a ernment it must be through a comin the Indian Territory to permit person who stood in the way and mission appointed by authority of a prize fight to take place within obstructed the passage to the an act of their own council. If the that territory, and you are, there- courthouse; that by parleying with Chickasaw government desired to They May Be Useful as Well as Orna- fore, instructed to use every pre- one, who wrongfully obstructs the treat with them it must provide a caution necessary to prevent any way to the court, as did Edwin commission for that purpose, and not to conceal the face or hide the one from entering the Chickasaw Hobby, they incurred no legal lia- this commission could then confer wearer from the recognition of her nation, or any other nation in the bility and made no contract, ex. with the United States commisfriends, though in the east, where the Indian Territory and under your press or implied, to pay the ob. sioners and make them proposiveil is a shronding mantle worn im- charge, for the purpose of having structor for his time, and, if so, the tions. The commissioners think partially by females of every rank and said fight come off in that territory. remedy is by suit to recover the their talk to the council had some all degrees of age, this was and is the You will advise the governors of debt, and the judge at the cham- effect on some of the members but reason for its assumption. With us no the various nation in the Indian bers cannot arbitrarily, without would not say whether the council woman desires to put on an air of mystery or in any way disguise herself Territory that this office will not notice and in the absence of the would take any further action toby the wearing of a veil. She puts it permit a prize fight to take parties, audit the claim and im- ward the appointment of a comon because it is a heightening of her place within your jurisdiction, and prison your petitioners until it is mission or not. The Dawes combeauty; her eyes, her skin, her lips, it you will call upon the United paid; that the order directing them mission expects to move its headmust be owned, looking prettier and States marshal, if and necessary, re- to pay Hobby \$250 was made quarters to Ft. Smith at once. They softer and more bewitching through port to this office and troops will without authority, and is illegal say it will be handler for them in be furnished you to prevent the and void, and cannot be made the case they are called on to attend basis of proceedings against your the Choctaw council and for some Section 2149 of the revised stat- petitioners for contempt; that to other work they may have to do

Chow Chow Recipe.

tection of her veil. Let her be ever so any person found therein without is not due process of law, and said slice off of each end, then cut the charmingly arrayed, she can arrive authority of law, or whose pres- order, therefore, is null and void; rest in slices, place in a stone jar, nowhere without flock and stain, and ence there would be, in my that before they can be imprisoned first a layer of tomatoes then over dons a bit of net or chiffon, and thus opinion, detrimental to the peace for alleged contempt a written mittimus should issue, directed to the adding more salt and so on until In United States vs. Crook, (5th. marshal, naming and specifying all the tomatoes re used. Let the this government that can be brunght to do so, as in this case, is illegal spices: Two thirds of a cup of mixed spices, (I bought mine at prevent the same, and you are in A man named Geo. Levering Thompson's in Vinita) one fourth structed to keep this office con- died at Muskogee recently from of cup of white mustard, seed, one stantly advised, in order that morphine poison, whether taken table spoon of celery seed, two Tencher-Now, Jimmie, if you ate proper steps may be taken in time by accident or with suicidal intent table spoons full of all spice and same of cloves, one half box of yellow mustard a pint of brown Sam Peel, attorney for the sugar and three pods of red pep-

the commission and the Indians Bill McCllellan is in charge of and are confounding the tongues the treasurer's guards during the intruder payment.